

Little Johnny didn't get what he wanted but he got what he got.
Next Sunday's funny section.

SUBPOENA WAS ISSUED AT OFFICE

Tammany Leader Charged Independence League Men With Demanding Money.

JEROME GOT INTO ACTION

NEW YORK POLITICS AT WHITE HEAT.

New York, Oct. 18.—The most startling development in the present political campaign in this state came today when Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, publicly charged that money had been demanded by representatives of the independence league in consideration of the withdrawal of their candidates in certain districts. This was followed by the serving on Mr. Murphy of a subpoena to appear before the grand jury on the proceedings and testify as to his charges.

Jerome After Him.

The subpoena was issued by District Attorney Jerome after a conference with Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions. Mr. Murphy, who had given up money for the endorsement of the league, Mr. Murphy charged that certain independence league managers had demanded money for the withdrawal of their candidates in congressional, senatorial and assembly districts where a choice had been put in the field. He added, however, that William R. Hearst, the independence league and Democratic candidate for governor, knew nothing of this.

Murphy's Charges.

"It is a fact," said Murphy, "that many of our candidates for congress and the legislature have been approached by representatives of the independence league and money has been demanded of them. Our men refused to give up, and it was only then that the league put up opposition candidates for congress and the legislature. Money was not ordinary individuals belonging to the league, but representatives of that organization. If we had paid what they asked there would be no league ticket in the field against us."

Denied by Ihmsen.

Max F. Ihmsen, who has charge of the independence league headquarters, gave out a formal statement denying Mr. Murphy's charges. The statement says: "The managers of the independence league, so-called, are not 'holding up' candidates for congress and the legislature. They are not connected with the league as attempted such a thing we shall be glad to know the facts."

"I doubt if any candidate of the league has as yet contributed one cent to the league's campaign fund."

League Promoted by Hearst.

The independence league, which was promoted by W. R. Hearst, held its state convention here Sept. 11 and named a full state ticket, with Mr. Hearst heading it. Subsequently, the league named a complete judicial ticket for the first judicial district, which comprises New York City and county. At Buffalo Sept. 25, the Democratic state convention nominated Mr. Hearst for governor.

Mr. Hearst's campaign has been made under the joint management of the Democratic and the independence league state committees.

Law in the Case.

The law under which the district attorney will act in making an investigation of the charges of the Tammany leader contains the following: "Any person who makes, tenders or offers to procure or to cause any nomination or appointment, upon the payment or contribution of any valuable consideration or upon any understanding or promise thereof, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both."

Under the head of "judicial candidates not to contribute," the section contains another paragraph as follows: "No candidate for a judicial office shall accept or induce any contribution of money or other thing of value, or shall, any contribution be solicited of him."

Judge Will Be Present.

District Attorney Jerome will conduct an examination of Murphy before grand jury, and Judge Rosalsky will probably be present.

Judge Rosalsky's connection with the case is merely incidental. According to the published interview with Mr. Murphy, he was brought to the attention of the Tammany leader that the independence league had filed a nomination petition with Otto Rosalsky on it for judge of the court of general sessions, and Mr. Murphy is said to have exclaimed: "Well, I suppose they got his money."

Judge Rosalsky, who is a Republican judicial candidate, indignantly denied that he was a party to any arrangement.

Subpoena for Shober.

A subpoena has also been served upon Francis G. Shober, independence league and Democratic candidate for congress in the Seventh district. Mr. Shober is reported to have made the statement that he knew of one case where a Tammany senatorial candidate had offered to defray the expenses already incurred by the independence league nominee if the latter would withdraw.

Beyond admitting that subpoenas had been issued for Murphy and Shober and that he would personally conduct the hearing tomorrow, District Attorney Jerome would say nothing.

Comment by Hearst.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mr. Hearst was showered tonight with telegrams reporting the published statement of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, charging representatives of the independence league in New York City with demanding money from the Democratic congressional, legislative and other candidates as the price of the withdrawal of independence league candidates.

Mr. Hearst said that in the absence of specific names, he could not be held responsible for the grand jury. Mr. Hearst said: "If Mr. Murphy has any evidence of that sort he certainly ought to make it public."

ANOTHER SHORT RESPITE.

Mrs. Aggie Myers Will Not Be Hanged on the 26th.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Justice Brewer of the supreme court of the United States today declined to either grant or deny the application for a writ of error in the case of Mrs. Aggie Myers, who is under sentence of death on the charge of murdering her husband in Kansas City in 1904. The justice said it would be necessary to have a more complete record of the case before passing upon it. This decision will have the effect of giving the woman a respite of at least two or three months. She was to have been hanged Oct. 26.

Established June 6, 1870.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE INTERIOR

Interstate Commerce Commission Causes Fluttering in Interior Department.

COAL LAND GONE FOR GOOD

LAW OF LIMITATION BARS RECOVERY.

(Special to The Herald.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 18.—There is a difference of opinion between the department of the interior and the interstate commerce commission as to the importance of the evidence secured by the coal land situation along the Union Pacific railroad. The department does not consider the developments incidental to the Prouty inquiry of much importance. On the other hand, regarding them as of such importance that it has sent direct to the president the special preliminary report of the conditions unearthed. The interior department people are disposed to make light of the significance of the Prouty testimony. One official there declared that also in Pacific land affairs were investigated years ago by the general land office, and that they found none of the evidences of fraud which Commissioner Prouty and Attorney Marchand developed.

Reflection on Land Office.

According to Assistant Commissioner of Public Lands Pollock, agents of the land office long ago hunted up the original entries of these very coal lands, who made affidavits that their entries were in good faith and not for the benefit of or with the intention of transferring them to any other person or corporation, and these affidavits are regarded as final and conclusive. In fact, the investigation by Commissioner Prouty bringing to light evidence of corruption in connection with the coal lands is plainly regarded as an impertinence. That the department has proved to its own satisfaction that these lands were secured by the Union Pacific and subsidiary corporations, the Union Pacific Coal company and the Superior Coal company in a legitimate manner, and that it manifests small sympathy for any investigation that now threatens to bring its conclusions into question, and besides this, it was explained, there is nothing now to be gained by pursuing the matter, because these lands have been patented more than six years, and patents outstanding that long cannot be assailed.

Statute of Limitations.

The situation was explained by Chief Clerk Lewis, in charge of special agents. The law of March 3, 1901, Mr. Lewis explained, provides that any patent which has been in force six years may not thereafter be set aside. It was passed in order to put an end to troubles over titles. The Union Pacific coal lands have been patented much longer than six years, and there is no possibility of getting the patents vacated, no matter what showing might be made. Mr. Lewis said that the law of limitation protected the government against the claims of other patents which otherwise might be attacked. Of course, he explained, prosecution under the statute can be pressed for frauds perpetrated in getting lands, but these would not help restore the lands to the public domain. Assistant Commissioner Pollock insisted that the land office had been done in justice in some of the reports of things said by the department. "Some financial agents," he said, "are not to be trusted. The situation as to these very coal lands was investigated long ago by the department, and the results were satisfactory. Our special agents went out and hunted up men who entered many of the claims. They all made affidavits that the lands were entered in good faith, and for their own benefit and not for anybody else."

Poor Work or Worse.

"But," was suggested to Mr. Pollock, "some of these same entries appeared before the interstate commission investigators and were sworn to by the same men with which to make payments for the lands by the railroad company, and they swore they were paid \$3 to \$4 each for signed papers and affidavits. Wouldn't those things go to prove original bad faith?"

"Yes, but our people didn't get that evidence. They got affidavits, and there was no evidence of conspiracy or intent to defraud as far as we know."

"Then it would appear that the commission's investigators were able to get some important evidence that you speak of, but that we do not know of?"

Mr. Pollock was still unable to see that it was particularly significant. It is regarded by the department as a Republican matter, and there is wide interest in the further course of the president in the premises.

Service Reorganized.

The special agent service of the land office has lately been reorganized. Formerly each agent worked independently and reported directly to the department. Now an agent in charge is located at each of a dozen important points in the western public land region, with agents working under him, who report to him, he in turn making reports to Washington. There are also several special agents now in the department.

Concerning the investigations that are now in progress throughout the land region, the department is not disposed to be communicative, on the ground that it would "flush the game." Cases involving fencing lands in Colorado and Wyoming are pending. A great number of individual patents are under investigation. L. C. Wheeler, special agent of the department of justice, is working on the matter of getting evidence in Nebraska to be used in pending trials in that state. The land office merely conducts a great number of homestead entries are being examined.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Charles M. Barnes Elected Supreme Chancellor of the World.

New Orleans, Oct. 18.—The supreme lodge Knights of Pythias today elected the following officers: Supreme chancellor—Charles A. Barnes, Jacksonville, Ill.; Supreme vice chancellor—Henry B. Brown, Cleburne, Tex.; Supreme prelate—Leo A. Caro, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Supreme keeper of records and seal—R. L. White, Nashville, Tenn.; Supreme master—James M. Buchanan, Thomas D. Meares, Wilmington, N. C. The following officers were elected by the national grand keepers of records and seal association: U. S. Burns, Milwaukee, president; Alonzo Bedell, New York, first vice president; J. D. McLean, New Orleans, second vice president; H. D. Walker, Iowa, third vice president; B. W. Bartlett, Little Rock, Ark., secretary; H. M. Quinn, Jackson, Miss., treasurer.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1906

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The Federal Pygmies and the Giant.

DEMOCRATIC RALLIES BILLED FOR TONIGHT

Four Democratic rallies, at which Judge O. W. Powers and other well known Democrats will speak, are scheduled for this evening. All of the meetings will begin at 8 o'clock. Judge Powers speaks first at the Twentieth Labor hall, on South State street; his third at the Sixth ward meeting house, 448 South Third West street, and his fourth at the Ninth ward meeting house, at the corner of Fourth East and Fifth. Other speakers will be Fisher Harris, Judge W. H. King, James H. Moyle, Frank B. Stephens, L. R. Martineau and various candidates on the Democratic ticket.

STORM RAGING OVER ATLANTIC

Discussion of Currency Question Again Postponed—Short Session Held.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Discussion of the currency question by the convention of the American Bankers' association, the topic upon which the attention of all the delegates is centralized, and which was postponed at the opening session yesterday, was again postponed today, the report of the bank legislative committee, which would have precipitated the discussion, being laid over until tomorrow morning as a special order of business. It was decided to lay the entire subject of amending the constitution relative to the limitation of the membership of the executive council over until next year.

Session Was Brief.

The session today was brief, consuming a little over two hours. Reports of the local committee and the clearing house conference committee were received and read. Yojiro Ono, superintendent of agencies of the Bank of Japan, addressed the convention on "Some Financial Aspects of the Late War." He expressed the opinion that the recent war came at a critical time.

READ SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Association of Fire Insurance Agents Adopts Resolution Looking Toward Reform.

Indianapolis, Oct. 18.—The National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents today discussed commissions and the general relation of company and agent.

The feature this afternoon was the address of W. N. Bement on the San Francisco disaster and fire loss. C. H. Woodworth of St. Louis introduced a resolution which favored a uniform commission of 15 per cent flat and 15 per cent contingent on all classes of business throughout the country. The resolution favored the elimination of the salaried agent and local manager.

Speaking of the resolution, Mr. Woodworth said: "The sentiment has reached the fire insurance business and if we don't regulate our affairs, it will slip in and regulate them for us. Legislation enactments—it is just behind the curtain now—and I now propose that we make an effort to regulate them ourselves and pacify public sentiment."

The resolution was met with general approval and sent to the resolutions committee.

ACCOUNTING DEMANDED.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 18.—An accounting for the sum of \$170,000, alleged to be the amount of the Republican campaign fund last year in this city, was demanded in a suit filed today by Louis H. Keutz, a former city employee, who says he contributed \$15,000 to the fund. The petition asks for an accounting and for the distribution among the contributors of \$140,000. It also asks for a return of the \$15,000 after the campaign expenses were paid.

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Tropical Hurricane Which Swept Over Cuba Now East of the Georgia Coast.

Fort Pierce, Fla., Oct. 18.—The conductor on train No. 98, just in from Miami, reports terrible destruction there by the hurricane today. Fully 100 houses were blown down and the city is in a demoralized condition. The handsome churches, the Episcopal and Methodist denominations were both blown down. The concrete jail was leaning with danger, and the Episcopal and Methodist denominations were both blown down. The concrete jail was leaning with danger, and the Episcopal and Methodist denominations were both blown down.

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PRESENT CAPITAL DOUBLED

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Preparing for the Struggle in the West.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Stockholders and voting bondholders of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at the annual meeting today authorized the issuance of \$100,000 of stock, doubling the present capital.

At the same time the directors were given power to issue certificates at whatever time added funds might be necessary. Seven directors were re-elected. At the close of the meeting, President Hughitt said: "The new stock authorized will constitute a surplus on which we can draw in future needs. Our business is increasing, the country is growing, and we desire to have a position to keep pace with any demands that may come upon us."

BRANCH OF SHORT LINE.

Work Will Be Pushed by Utah Construction Company.

(Special to The Herald.) Boise, Idaho, Oct. 18.—Chief Engineer William Ashton of the Oregon Short Line and Chief Engineer John Wallace of the Utah Construction company arrived in Huntington today and left this afternoon for a trip over the accepted survey of the Northwestern line down the Snake river toward Lewiston. The engineers expect to be gone a week. The trip is to pick out points at which grading crews will be put to work. The Utah Construction company announces it will have 60 teams in Huntington next week and work on the grade down the river will be pushed vigorously all winter. It is said Engineer Wallace for the construction company on return will be prepared to let a number of contracts on the grade.

10 PAGES. Price, Five Cents.

MORE WITNESSES AGAIN

THREE SHEETS ARE HEARD

William McWhirter Bears Out Evidence Given by Brother in Connection With Felony Charge.

Head of Police Department Fearful Lest He Should Be Detected in What He Was Doing.

The state produced several witnesses at the hearing of the Sheets case yesterday.

William McWhirter, one of the brothers who were robbed, testified that he had overheard a conversation between Sheets and Sergeant John Hempel in which Hempel was asked by the chief whether or not any of the other police officers knew of the robbery. When told that one of them had telephoned him concerning it, the chief told the brothers to "keep it dark, as it might go hard with him if it were made public."

He also testified that the chief was called to the telephone about 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, approximately the same time that his brother, Alexander McWhirter, had testified that Bell had called a number which he was almost positive was 75, the telephone call of the chief of police.

The younger McWhirter's testimony went to corroborate that of his elder brother. He told of seeing Bell and another man who looked like the other bogus officer get a rig at McCoy's livery, and was told they went to the New England addition. He said the livery man followed them on horseback. He also testified that he had seen a second South street police officer, who telephoned this fact to Sergeant Hempel.

This testimony is corroborated by Mrs. Mary King, sister of Jim Donaldson, and her two daughters, who testified that Jim Donaldson and his gang were joined by two men who drove there in a buggy on the evening of the robbery, followed later by a man on horseback, who did not stay. McWhirter's corroborates his brother's statement that the chief had told them Bell's companion was a detective, and also the testimony in regard to the visit of E. A. Phillips, the Tribune reporter, to the chief's office to learn the facts connected with the robbery. The Tribune suppressed the story.

T. S. Pendergrass, a stenographer, told of a trip he made to police headquarters with McWhirter after the latter's return from Los Angeles, and he corroborated McWhirter's evidence in regard to the conversation with Sheets on that occasion.

The state attempted to prove by this witness what Sheets had said at the investigation made by the city council of the case. Pendergrass had taken down the testimony of the chief in shorthand, and had afterward transcribed it. The original made by Pendergrass was not in the court room, however, and the introduction of a copy was ruled out.

May Davis, sweetheart of Larry O'Brien, one of the gang accused of the swindle, said that in response to a telephone call she and Mrs. O'Brien, wife of another of the accused robbers, had driven to the office of Chief Sheets at the police station, and that Mrs. O'Brien had talked with the chief in his private office. This visit was made after the O'Briens had been accused of the robbery, and had left the city.

She identified the pictures of the O'Briens and said she had heard them speak of a "winning" they had made, and said they had left town, she understood, because the losers had made a complaint. She testified that Larry O'Brien was a gambler by occupation.

The prosecution in the Sheets case played another strong card yesterday afternoon in the testimony of William McWhirter. He is the younger of the brothers who were robbed of over \$10,000 on Sept. 19 at the Antler rooming house and as the result of which robbery Chief of Police George A. Sheets and Sergeant John Hempel, in which Sheets accused Hempel if any other police officers knew of the robbery. Hempel said that the officer on Second South street had telephoned in concerning the swindle, saying that the "boys" (meaning the robbers) had gone to the New England addition. Hempel added that McWhirter must have told the officer of this conversation. McWhirter says, was carried on in an undertone, and after it was over the chief called the McWhirter brothers into his office and told them to "keep it dark or it will go hard with me."

Prior to that Hempel had advised them not to say anything about the case to any of the other officers.

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Donaldson's Sister on Stand.

Mrs. Mary King and her two daughters, who were on the stand in the morning, corroborated part of young McWhirter's story. Mrs. King is a sister of "Jim" Donaldson, believed to be the leader of the gang of swindlers who robbed the young Scotchman, and lives in the New England addition. She said that on the night of the robbery Donaldson and three other men came to her house about 6 o'clock and that later on two men came to her house and told her that the man at McCoy's livery that he and the man got on horseback and followed them.

Mrs. King and one of her daughters identified the pictures of the O'Briens as two of the men who went to the house with Jim Donaldson, and one of the daughters said she saw the buggy driven up with two men in the rig.

May Davis, sweetheart of Larry O'Brien, whose picture was identified by both of the McWhirters as the "steerer" who induced them to go to the place where they were fleeced, was also a witness yesterday afternoon. She swore that in response to a telephone call she and Mrs. John O'Brien went to the police station one Saturday night, and Mrs. O'Brien called on the chief. She stayed in his back and did not know what passed between Mrs. O'Brien and the chief.

She identified the photographs of Larry and John O'Brien and also the one of Donaldson. She said she was living with the O'Briens at 125 South West Temple street up until Sept. 19, the day of the robbery, when they moved to 183 West

Repetition of the same advertisement, like the gum chewing of the stenographer, is painful to look at and after a while is without satisfactory results.—Rusty Mike's Diary.

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